Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 6558 PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1882. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Death of Hon. Horace Maynard, Ex-Postmaster General.

EX-COLLECTOR TOM MURPHY AFTER ROBERTSON'S PLACE.

Horrible Death of a New Hampshire Journalist—Earing and Sporting Notes.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

KNOXVILLE, May 3.—Hon. Horace Maynard dropped dead on board disease this morning upon getting out of bed.

Notables from New Zealand.

CHICAGO, May 3.—At the Grand Pacific to-day called a party of distinguished people from New Zealand, traveling through this country to Europe on pleasure and business combined. Among them are Sir Francis D. G. Bonkers, of Invercargill, Mr. Charles Pharazyn and family, of Wellington; Mr. Herman Nesbitt, ex-of Dunedin, and Mr. Hayman, of the same place, wife, daughter, and Mr. Hayman's son-in-law, Mr. Nesbitt, an extensive sheep farmer and capitalist. Mr. Hayman is a leading merchant. Mr. Pharazyn is a lawyer, and is a large owner in sheep and cattle. Mr. Hayman would grow it and is wealthy capitalist. Mr. Hayman is a member of the very extensive firm of P. Hayman & Co., of Birmingham, England; Melbourne, Australia, and the Cape. These gentlemen are charmed with what they have seen in this country.

A Lecture on Chinese Women.

Mrs. W. F. Bainbridge, of Providence, R. I., gave an address on the women of China and Japan at the Second Baptist church last evening. She has spent considerable time in those countries in missionary work. The women, she said, exerted a powerful influence in Asia and through them that country will most readily be converted to christianity. Still they are very degraded and very ignorant. I saw a Chinaman one day going to market with five baby girls in a basket and said he hoped to get as high as 40 cents apiece for them." Said the speaker, "such one women in a hundred can read, but they are willing to learn, especially from teachers of their own sex. They are slowly rising from their degradation and are gaining new ideas of freedom, so that in time they may come be equals of their husbands. Even now a mother-in-law is recognized as powerful, and in some high families she rules as a monarch. 'Have you got a mother-in-law?' is one of the first questions asked of every stranger in China."

A Great Improvement to be Displayed Soon.

The *Telegram* makes a mysterious but prominent announcement that the Oregon Improvement company is about to make a display of its enterprise that will astonish the people of Portland. It will be in the line of improvements, and will put it fifty years ahead of the age. It says officials of six of the largest and most enterprising roads in the country have been interviewed, and the notice of what will be done will be made known in a few days.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

In the Senate to-day off-red a resolution from Beck, calling a committee of five to investigate the charges of corruption in the recent railroad legislation in Kentucky, which charges have been made by Judge Bullock, which resolution, after some discussion, was referred to the committee on judiciary. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to prevent the passage of oleomargarine as butter. Mr. Hoar explained the object of the bill, the committee to report bill for passage and report on early as practicable.

The resolution went over and senate decided the question of the time reserved for calendars to the political resolutions bill repealing the stamp taxes, abolishing appointments of ex-postmasters at the salary of navy.

Ingalls moved to amend so as to constitute, but confine the prohibition to officers who left the army or navy to enter the confederate service, and moved to commit the bill and amendment.

Objection to the latter motion was made on the democratic side but the chair ruled it in order and discussion was resumed, Saulsbury and Garland favoring the bill as reported.

Lively personal interchanges as to the object and results of the late war were seen from northern and southern stand points followed between Ingalls, Butler, Hampton, Saulsbury and Voorhees. The bill went over till to-morrow.

The galleries which had been more or less full, rapidly thinned out.

The bill to create a court of appeals came on as unfinished business, and its consideration occupied the remainder of the day without action. The committee amendment in regard to appeals in patent and copy right cases was rejected. This leaves the jurisdiction of the supreme court in such cases as at present, without regard to the amount in controversy. The remaining amendments of the judiciary committee were agreed to.

Garland moved an amendment providing that appeal of writs of error to the supreme court taken before passage of the act shall not be affected by it. Adopted.

Butler moved an amendment requiring judges to be removed from one circuit to another, saying to conscientious that the judge in the circuit in which he (Butler) lived was unfit to discharge his duties and some of his acts were a disgrace to American citizenship.

Ingalls said he did not know of what the senator from North Carolina, complained, unless it was the recent rulings to electing cases. The gentleman spoke these cases at rest, disclosed much more disgrace to American citizenship than had ever before been perpetrated on this continent. He wanted the fact noted, in passing, that the object of Senator Butler was to avoid the administration of a judge obnoxious to the people of his state.

Butler hastily explained that he acknowledged the superiority of Ingalls' facilities over his own for acquiring information, unfortunately, as yesterday during the Senate Committee meeting, he thought he would be able to demonstrate at the proper time that a certain circuit judge had been guilty of conduct that was disgraceful to American judges, and would still sustain the opinion of the senator from Kansas.

Sherman asked whether the reference now made was to Judge Bond.

Butler replied affirmatively. The amendment was rejected. Yeas, 17; nays, 33.

Butler moved two additional amendments: 1st, that after establishment of courts of appeal no appointments to the supreme bench be made at till the number of justices is reduced to six; 2nd, that the original jurisdiction, except those concerning revenue and admiralty, or those of maritime jurisdiction, from being instituted in U. S. courts by information, and requiring their prosecution by grand jury indictment and presentation of grand jury. Both were voted down.

Voorhees offered an amendment with the view of a radical change in the present practice as modified upon suggestion of Davis, of Illinois. It provides no circuit or district judge before whom a case in equity or admiralty may have been tried or heard in a district or circuit shall sit on trial or hearing of such cause or question in an appellate court. The amendment was pending at adjournment.

Testimony in the soldiers' home investigation with a written report was printed.

A bill prescribing regulations for the soldiers' home, and for other purposes, was introduced by Ingalls.

House amendments to the bill for sale of Miami Indian lands in Kansas was concurred in and bill passed. Senate adjourned.

House.

Henderson reported the bill allowing the army to be used as a *posse comitatus*, recommitted.

House went into committee on the tariff commission bill.

Springer opposed and Burrows favored the bill.

Blackburn replied to Burrows' criticism upon the democratic party at some length and then passing on to discussion of the bill further. He declared that protection was pillage and robbery. The government received its revenue from two sources duties and internal taxes, and it was proposed to abolish one, should be abolished in order that protection might be perpetuated. He acknowledged the internal revenue system was iniquitous, but maintained it brought few people, and that a protective tariff, if so abolished revenue, would be reduced to the extent of $135,000,000 a year, and to that extent taxpayers would be relieved, but if the tariff were reduced to the revenue basis and down to the amount of $135,000,000, the burden of taxed people would be lightened in no serious variously estimated at from one to five times that amount. The passage of the pending bill was a parting forever by the American congress with its power over the system of taxation. It had been silly slandered, is hasty, dangerous and unconstitutional legislation.

Kenna, of West Virginia, while maintaining the present method of raising tariff was by direct legislation by congress, declared his intention of supporting the pending bill as the best measure attainable which could be passed in direction of revision.

The committee then rose.

Belmont of New York offered a resolution calling upon the president for complete copies of any and all orders and instructions from the navy department to the commanding officers of the South Pacific squadron during 1881, and the copies of any and all letters, communications or reports of such commanding officers to the navy department during the same period; referred to committee on foreign affairs.

By Representative Updegraff of Iowa, from select committee, respecting the election of president and vice president. Yeas-like report was made upon the bill to carry into effect provisions of the constitution respecting the electoral of president and vice president. Reading of the minority report of the whole question is embraced in Updegraff's report, which accompanies the bill. The report says in effect that the bill is a compromise of a great variety of views in the part of the committee. The first eight sections provide a scheme for a count by the two houses of congress and also automatically if the same do not act. The second section provides that notwithstanding the congressional count, the title to office of president or vice president may be tried and determined by action of the nature of *quo warranto*. It is provided proceedings in such cases shall have precedence over all other business, whether it was thought practicable to limit the time, it has been claimed any contest can be settled before the 4th of March. It is also claimed that in any scheme for a congressional count where each house has one vote and no umpire, there are only three courses:

First—No vote shall be counted, which cannot concur. Second—That no vote shall be rejected without concurrence. Third—To define the class of cases, in one of which concurrence shall be necessary, and another in which concurrence shall be necessary to count. It is claimed their position is impracticable and impossible; that no such disposition can be made. Under which a preferred class cannot by a political party interested in doing so, be changed beforehand into a case of number, also, repeals a single house may throw out a state. This is illustrated by reference to transactions of the past. It is claimed that congress might as well provide that all votes shall be counted, except that none shall be counted for either house objects. Also that there is in a presidential election the same field for contest over electoral votes as in an ordinary popular election and just as much or more necessity for judicial determination, by which alone such disputes can be properly settled. Congress, failing, can't function by the constitution and reference to courts in this matter, as in all disputes involving construction and interpretation of law. Thus constitutional method of disposing of all conceivable disputes.

Committee on military affairs made favorable report upon the bill which was before the house. The committee as a substitute for several bills referred them relating to retirements in the army. The bill provides that when an officer has served 45 years either as officer or soldier in the regular or volunteer service, he shall, if he make application thereof to the president, be placed on the retired list, provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the general, lieutenant-general and present major generals of the army.

The speaker announced the appointment of the Chinese bill and sifted his signature and house adjourned

THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

Smith & Alcott of Pilot Rock have in their stock of sheep ten ewes that have three lambs apiece, all alive and thrifty.

Two sons were recently born to Solomon Harvey and wife of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, weighing respectively 12 and 10 pounds.

The Willow creek country in Umatilla county, is said to contain a large body of fine land yet unsettled. As yet there is no preemption and homesteads have been taken.

The cold weather during the latter part of April, played sad havoc with the young lambs in many localities. Mr. Debonne, of Canon, lost 42 out of 60 in 24 hours and others suffered proportionally.

Pendleton *Tribune*: Last week Postmaster Lovell received the sum of $1,000 as compensation for increase of business in the post-office called for an increase of salary. This week he received a similar sum—quarterly—making $2,000 per year. He was allowed $1,200 per year. He says Chandler increased it because it paid but $14 per year.

Pilot Rock *Record*: It would seem that the question of the proper name for Pilot Rock valley is not generally what which is entitled to the privilege, and with eleven to above five neighborhoods a mixture of names is inevitable. Pilot Rock valley is the name of the valley in which the town is situated, but the people in the surrounding country, with a few exceptions, call it Pilot Rock valley. Then there is Stanfield valley, Butter creek valley, Willow creek valley, Umatilla valley, and Pilot Rock valley. Each of these names is applied to the same valley, and each has its adherents. It is not necessary to produce the facts, but the fact is that the name Pilot Rock valley is the most widely known, and is subject to the least confusion. It is also the most appropriate, and the name which possesses the most merit. We hope the people of the valley will endeavor to settle this question, and settle it right. We think it would be well for the people of Pilot Rock valley to call a meeting for the purpose of discussing the question, and settling it right. We hope to see the matter settled before the next issue of the *Record*.

The Turf.

Racing Notes.

LONDON, May 3.—Baldwin won the Chester cup; Pilgrim 2d, betts at 20.

"Rough on Rats." Clogs, cut rats, mice, flies, roaches, bedbugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, &c.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Rejoicing in England over the Release of Parnell and Companions.

GLADSTONE'S CHANGE OF POLICY BRIEFLY EXPLAINED BY HIS OPPONENTS.

Death of Gabriel Rouvel, the Celebrated Pantomimist—Sir John Lubbock Returned to Parliament.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

LONDON, May 3.—Parnell and his colleagues left the prison here at 9 o'clock this morning. Forster, Chamberlain and Trevelyan were present when the order releasing the prisoners arrived. Parnell refused to leave the prison until he had received a letter from Forster and promised to sign it. Forster complied and Parnell left the prison. Immediately after his release he was driven to the residence of Mrs. Dickinson, where he was joined by Mrs. Parnell and Miss Parnell. Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly were driven in the same carriage. Further changes at Dublin are not expected. Thos. Henry Burke, under secretary, and Col. Bell, inspector general of constabulary, will probably resign.

The Release of the Suspects.

There is little room to doubt that Parnell's liberation is the result of direct negotiations between himself and the government, and that he got the best of the treaty. Cablegrams would indicate in several papers that some gentleman had visited Kilmainham and interviewed Parnell twice in one day. A question was asked in the house about the matter, and it now appears that Capt. O'Shea was the person who made the visit and did so as an ambassador of the government. The result is seen in the terms of peace. The terms included a complete change of policy, namely: Lord Cowper shunted for "a strong man of experience;" Forster because what Sexton called him on one occasion in the lobby, "a spike monger;" the release of all the suspects not charged with actual crime, the lapsing of the coercion act in September; the taking of the Irish members into consultation in the government of Ireland, with a measure to improve the land act. Gladstone's statement that a disaster might be prepared for dealt with secret service [illegible] was built to discharge his duties and some of his acts were a disgrace to American citizenship.

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Tips from Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—Col. Hunkl Bey, aide-de-camp of the sultan, starts for London to purchase torpedo boats. He will be accompanied by two officers, who will make a special business to learn to handle torpedoes and launches.

Egyptian Affairs.

CAIRO, May 3.—The passage in the official version of the evidence of Arabi in regard to the payment of officers during the question of Ismail Pasha's civil list, has been suppressed.

The minister of war has ordered 50-kilo rm guns.

Spain's Impoverishment.

Abdurrahman Pasha, formerly governor of Bagdad, is appointed president of the council.

Spanish Items.

MADRID, May 3.—The royal order has been gazetted nominating a committee of ten to examine the proposed new public-debt bill which will be ready for the consideration of the cortes in June.

Three persons were killed and many injured by the explosion of the gunpowder factory at Bilboa.

Death of Gabriel Rouvel.

TOULOUSE, France, May 3.—Gabriel Rouvel, the famous pantomimist of the last generation, died here to-day, aged 72.

Re Gambetta's Book.

PARIS, May 3.—Mrs. *Le Gaillet*, under the story of the *North American Gazette* that he said Gambetta's return to power in France was necessary, as the present government was careless of French honor.

Death of Captain Browning.

PARIS, May 3.—Capt. Geo. L. Browning, 7th U. S. infantry, died yesterday.

Lieut. Danenhower Has Returned.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Lieut. Danenhower was received by the emperor and empress yesterday. To-day he will visit the Grand Duke Alexis, the minister of marine and Gen. Ignatieff.

Gov. Thayer's Administration.

TACOMA NEWS, Pierce Co., W. T., April 27.

It is very encouraging to a community as public officer to discharge his duty faithfully and when the time for his retirement from office comes to find himself stubbie land ignored by the men, the cause of whose party he helped to raise to power. Governor Thayer has been unfortunate in the selection of some of his appointees, but in the main he has made a good administration, and we will say more than that, we approved of the policy of the governor in refusing to appoint men to office who were not residents of the territory. We think every governor of a territory should be compelled to do the same thing. Governor Thayer has been made a football for the politicians of the territory, and we think that he

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1882.

A MATTER OF POLICY AND MORALS.

Is it surprising that some people declare that "It is no sin to cheat the government?" That impersonal and irresponsible party called the government seldom keeps agreements that can possibly be evaded. It made a treaty with France, during the time of the consulate, agreeing to assume the claims of American citizens against France, and it has never paid those claims. It made a treaty with Great Britain by which it received a great sum of money with which to indemnify its own citizens for losses from Anglo-rebel cruisers; and it has never paid those losses. It received another large sum of money from Japan, playing the part of a highwayman's accomplice, and although often entreated and often rated, it has never indemnified its own naval officers, nor has it paid back the extorted money.

But the most flagrant instances of bad faith on the part of the government have been in connection with its treatment of the Indian tribes. The theory of our Indian policy has been about this: The Indian is an objectionable straggler, to be hustled out of the way and got rid of as soon as possible, and to be amused, meantime, by empty promises. Successive congresses, for a hundred years, have faithfully adhered to this general idea. Each tribe has been (after struggles more or less violent) put down upon a tract of land called a reservation, and told that this was to be their home "forever." Of course, there are other things which usually enter into the agreement made under such circumstances, such as the promise to pay the Indian annuities, furnish them with rations, etc. These minor promises are sometimes kept, and sometimes no attempt is made to keep them. But the main part of the treaty—that which relates to the permanent location of the Indians—is never kept. It has never been kept since the foundation of the republic. It is contrary to our principles to long say such promise. We may as well be candid in the matter. The moment a treaty or agreement was made between the United States government and the Indians it was a binding as a similar contract would be between two persons, except as much ignorance and fraud was on the one side as the other.

But we should take credit to ourselves for not treating Indian treaties without a pretense of fairness. For example, a white man, farmer or not, is not allowed to settle upon Indian lands. Those settlers crowd around the Indian reservations in spite of the commissioner and the agent. There is always a cause of discontent. Sometimes a commission is sent to treat with the Indians about the removal of the tribe. Sometimes a show of military force is necessary to induce the so-called negotiations. Finally all this has one conclusion to the dismal and stereotyped comedy. The Indians go away with a new treaty, which is to be in force for certain to be torn into waste paper at the first occasion. He was a philosopher who said the rascible Frederick the Great's barrier was enough to disagree with a statesman who had such strong convictions and who took such very little to his intimacy of France. Sometimes during the farcical negotiations with a view of ratification the Indians are sullen and rebellious. This never lasts long. The white statesmen tell us, after a century or two of experience, he learned how painful, even dangerous, it is to have a mind and will of his own.

And yet, after we have settled into the policy of making treaties and then substituting promises, for treaties, as has generally been the case, a philanthropic statesman arises and tells us that a new and radical departure, a new "peace policy," has proposed a new policy in the treatment of the Indians which is contrary to the practice of the United States government. Gov. Hoyt has prepared a platform of principles—printed documents have also been issued—to be sent to the governors of all the states, asking them to appoint three members each to an interstate conference to act with the commissioner of Indian affairs and a number of Indian agents, to consider the Indian question, and to report to congress. Gov. Hoyt's platform declares that the Indians shall never be removed from the reservations on which they are located, and that they shall not be compelled to sell any portion of their lands. It is not necessary to say that this platform is not new. It is not even original. It is only a restatement of the old policy which has been tried and found wanting. Gov. Hoyt's platform is the same old platform which has been tried and found wanting. Gov. Hoyt's platform is the same old platform which has been tried and found wanting. Gov. Hoyt's platform is the same old platform

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CITY.

HORSE KILLED BY A BLOW.—Yesterday afternoon, John Rinea, proprietor of the wood yard at the foot of Oak street, killed a horse belonging to him under the following circumstances: The animal had been spoiled as a colt and was of the habit of kicking. While hitched with a mate to a loaded wagon on the dock, he refused to pull. After repeated lashings with the whip, but struggled by jumping and kicking. Rinea picked up a 2x4 stick, eight feet long, one inch thick and about one and a half inches wide, and struck the horse just back of the ears. After trembling for a brief space the horse fell and soon expired. It was supposed the opinion that the animal ruptured a blood vessel in his previous struggles and this caused death. If death had resulted from the blow, the horse, he thinks, would have fallen instantly. The animal was a fine 5-year old and valued at $200. A witness to the affair said to an OREGONIAN reporter that Rinea and his partner whipped the animal unmercifully, and then beat him with a stick of wood. A bystander remonstrated, and suggested that the horse be unhitched, when Rinea answered that he would do with his horse as he pleased. The bystander then threatened to prosecute, to which Rinea replied, "Go ahead. I'd just as lief pay $50 fine as not." Our informant further stated that the horse was undoubtedly killed by the blow on the head.

JAMES WELSH IS HOMESICK.—Officer James Barry yesterday received a letter from Michael Hogan in San Francisco, who was justice of the peace in this city in 1878, saying that he had just met a friend who arrived on the last steamer from Honolulu. Hogan's informant said that James Welsh, who is thought to have been murdered, was working at his trade in Honolulu when he left there. The letter did not state whether Welsh knew of the bulldozing that has been raised about his disappearance, but the fact of Hogan not mentioning it, shows that he likely does not. The letter is a corroboration of the dispatch published in THE OREGONIAN not long since, and it is altogether probable that Welsh is in Honolulu. Chief of Police Lappens has already written to the authorities at that place, and in a short time will know in a certainty about it.

BUT THERE'S NO LAY TO PUNISH HIM.—A vicious two legged brute whose name unfortunately our reporter who saw the occurrence could not get, was engaged for ten minutes yesterday afternoon at the corner of Fourth and Yamhill, in beating a young horse. What he wanted the horse to do, he did not know; neither did the horse. So the patient brute stood still, while the savage brute beat him over the head first with the lash, then with the butt of a wagon whip. After the rage of the savage had subsided, he ceased his cruelty and the horse, which should have kicked out his master's brains, allowed himself to be driven away.

TO SCRAPE THE BAR.—The board of trade will hold a special meeting to-night, the object being to pass a resolution asking the government for an immediate appropriation of $15,000 for improvement of the Columbia river bar. This request will be seconded by Capt. Chas. F. Powell, U. S. engineer in charge of this department. Recent surveys show that a channel is forming directly through the middle spade and if nature is assisted the summer flood of the Columbia will in all probability cut a channel similar to that of 1881—the safest and deepest since the first white settlement.

NEW BANKING FIRM.—Mr. E. W. Fairweather, superintendent of the Pend d'Oreille division of the Northern Pacific, and Mr. Geo. S Brooks, for many years in the employ of the O. S. N. and O. R. & N. Companies have formed a partnership in the banking and collection business at Spokane, W. T. Both gentlemen stand high in the estimation of this community, and are possessed of business ability which is certain to win success.

GOING THE COURSE.—The idea of palming off a copper one cent piece for a two and a half cent piece, seems to be in vogue, and from all accounts works admirably. Jake Williams, who no doubt got his "posture" from what he saw in the newspapers, practiced it successfully upon two parties yesterday. Wm. O'Keefe said he was victimized, and upon his complaint, Williams was arrested and locked in the city jail.

CASE DISMISSED.—The grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Frank G. Wolfe, who robbed the firm of J. K. Gill & Co. of considerable money. After the indictment had been presented, District Attorney Capler petitioned the court to dismiss the case, promising that if his petition was granted the defendant would leave the state. The motion was allowed and the prisoner released.

EXCURSION EXCURSION RATES.—The pamphlet entitled "Summer Sauntering," which the O. R. & N. Co. are about to issue for the benefit of tourists and pleasure-seekers, in addition to its neat typography and entertaining matter is to contain a list of excursion rates, considerably lower than the established rates, to all points of interest in Oregon, Washington, Puget Sound and Alaska.

VIOLATING DEMON ORDINANCE.—Workmen were yesterday engaged in throwing old, water-soaked and heavy timbers from the new dock at the foot of Oak street, into the river. This violation of the ordinance is punishable with a heavy penalty, and the law should be enforced at least once to teach a considerable number of careless or ignorant persons that it is not a dead letter.

FAST PASSENGER.—Mr. D. E. Budd, who has been over all for some time past, last evening addressed the council and explained the route of his intended street railway, and said that so soon as a franchise would be granted he was ready to begin work. He also smiled having offered any councilman stock in the company and said there was none for sale.

DIRECTORS' MEETING POSTPONED.—The directors of the Northwestern District Agricultural association, who were to have held a meeting at Sauvie's Island this evening, but in the absence of several members, the meeting was postponed until Saturday evening. The regular meeting of the association will be held at the council rooms Monday the 8th inst.

RELEASED NOT GUILTY.—George Emmet, Henry White and Harry Wheland, who are charged with robbing a man in an alley back of the hall some time since, were arraigned in the state circuit court yesterday. They entered a plea of not guilty, and will be tried during this week.

TEMPERANCE CONCERT.—The Open Temperance society will give a concert on Saturday evening next at which will exhibit the best talent ever presented by the society. The programme will appear in Saturday's paper and will embrace the very best talent of the city.

SENT TO JAIL.—Wm. O'Neal was yesterday tried in the police court for assault and battery upon C. A. Beal, proprietor of a sailor boarding house. He was found guilty and fined $5 and costs, which he was unable to pay, and was sent to the county jail.

LIQUOR LICENSES.—The county court yesterday issued licenses for the sale of liquor to the following persons: J. H. Strehn, north end of East Post, 1st, for one year; Jennie Nobes and G. Gardner, Chester Rock precinct, also for one year.

NEW ROAD.—The assessors of the proposed road from the Haskins farm to the summit, and Taylor's ferry road, yesterday made a report of damages, to the county court. The report was approved, and an order made that the road be established.

ACCOUNT APPROVED.—The final account of the administrator of the estate of William Saturley was presented in the county court yesterday, approved, and the administrator honorably discharged.

APPOINTMENTS.—Bishop Morris is now in Eastern Oregon and has the following appointments ahead: May 7 5th, North Powder; 7th, Baker City; 14th, Canyon and Prairie City; 21st, The Dalles.

TWICE CONVICTED.—Two separate indictments were yesterday presented by the grand jury against Wm. Watson, who is charged with shop-lifting from Meldrum Bros. & Co.'s store.

"ROBERT BROWNING."—Mrs. Williams will give a literary lecture at the Unitarian Sunday school room to-morrow (Friday) at 2 P. M. The subject will be "Robert Browning."

Not just by the Duke of Durham cigarette once. It's high toned.

THE NEW NO. 8—The most perfect Sewing Machine in the world.

Chromo Advertising Cards, set of fifteen for 10 cents, at N. Y. Novelty Co.

All the latest sheet music just published can be found at Simon Harris' music store.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash when sent to Child's Drug Store.

BUY YOUR DRUGS and Toilet articles at Cornelius' Drug store, cor. First and Stark streets.

The best place in town to get your sewing machine repaired is at John Barbey's, 32 Yamhill.

Latest shapes in all shades of Kids, the Patti, York, Hope, Italian, Equestriennes, Anderson, at manufacturers prices, M. B. & Co.

Pure and Fresh Drugs and Chemicals at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

The largest stock of musical goods at Simon Harris'. Call and be convinced.

The Stylish Bennet dress cloth with satin trimmed hood, $3, M. B. & Co.

500 heavy 10 quilts $1 25 Overalls, 75c, M. B. & Co.

Cough candies, fresh at P. O. candy store.

Those Nobby Ladies' Bennet Jackets at $2 50, M. B. & Co.

For a fine piano, second hand, call at 133 Third street. A bargain.

Your blue corn at has the Duke of Durham cigarettes. Try them.

Abell is doing all he possibly can in photographic work, as evidence of his popularity. His latest pictures are unsurpassed by those who have seen them. Take a sitting today.

A NEW Department.—Gold Watches and Chains, Diamond Rings, and Gems and Plebide, can be bought of Uncle Myers on the installment plan, at 181 First street.

Every lady says the Duke of Durham cigarettes are the best.

Freeman's Coffee House, 30 Washington St., bet. First and Second. Coffee, chocolate and tea, with cakes, 10 cents. Meals a la carte.

It is rumored that the ladies who have been using "Kalkomania," the Gresham Hair Tonic, are now pulling their switches for extra hair pins.

DR. PERRIN, EASTERN DENTIST, graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Room 84 Union Block, Sixth st., Fairmore.

HAIR CUTTING.
Some of the finest workmen in the state are at Gibson's hair cutting headquarters, 80 Stark street

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor Thompson will Resign at the Next Meeting.

GEO. F. TRIBOU APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

Large Number of Street Improvements Ordered—Sewer Placed on the Docket Committee—Reports and Resolutions.

A regular meeting of the city council was held last night, with Mayor Thompson presiding, and all members present.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, ETC.

From Wiley Dickerson, asking privilege of keeping a front stand on First street, referred to committee on police.

From Wm. Strong and others, remonstrating against construction of sewer in Morrison street; referred to committee on streets.

From W. J. Maier, asking for reduction of assessments; referred to committee on ways and means.

From Pacific Mutual Insurance Co., asking for reduction of assessment; referred to committee on judiciary and city attorney.

From H. F. Leonard, asking for reduction in assessments; referred to committee on ways and means.

From Mayor Thompson, appointing George F. Brown as special ordinance of streets; referred to committee on streets.

From S. N. King et al., asking improvement of D street; referred to committee on streets.

From A. Ferrara and others asking permission for J. Cook to sell peanuts, fruit, etc., without license; referred to committee on health and police.

From Peter Kalloch asking refund from heavy costs incurred by a trial without cause; referred to committee on judiciary and city attorney.

From G. A. H. posts in city inviting the council and others to take part in ceremonies Decoration Day; accepted.

From T. M. Smith and others asking that an ordinance be passed to prevent stationary brass bands playing on streets, more especially on First street; referred to committee on judiciary.

From Chas. Hergman asking the appropriation of $500 for payment of judgment against him; referred to committee on judiciary and city attorney.

REPORTS.

From the committee on health and police on the quarterly report of the police judge; adopted.

From committee on health and police reporting favorably on appointment of O. H. Cumberidge as policeman; appointment confirmed.

From Capt. Chas. F. Powell to the committee on commerce giving detailed account of expenditures in dredging the Swan island bar; placed on file.

From dredging committee asking that contract for construction of dredger be completed without drawings, specifications, etc.; committee authorized to await the arrival of plans, etc.

CLAIMS.

The following bills against the city were ordered paid:

Smith Bros' & Watson	$68 81	T. J. Johnson	$1 50
D. Halpruner	194 48	Ira F. Powers	47 53
G. P. Laselle	13 00	John Barrett	9 00
Wm. L. Keller	67 75	T. M. Temple	2 00
G. E. Oliver	44 25	John Donnerberg	45 90
C. J. Robellard	46 25	F. Runge	4 00
J. J. Robinson	322 5	R. Lang	4 15
Jas. Gardner	18 90	S. A. Swope	18 0
J. H. Butler	13 05	Standard & McKercher	33 80
Wm. Waecher	27 00	Thompson	9 88
Thompson, De Ht. & Co	2 25	S. S. Cook & Co	3,672 79
S. G. Bunting	10 33	Labbe Bros	1 50
Corbett, Fuller & Co	2 25	H. W. & F. H. Ogilbe	6 00
C. Carmichael	1 25	J. Sorensen	6 40
Geo. Langford	3 50	P. P. & M. Co	2,600 47
	62 00		

NEW ORDINANCES.

Granting franchise to the Portland Hydraulic Elevator Co. Referral to committee on streets and public property.

Providing time and manner of improving following streets:

East Park from A to College. Passed.

Morrison from Twelfth to Fourteenth. Read twice.

N. Tenth from G to M. Passed.

N. Nineteenth from Thirteenth to S. Read twice, to from N. Front to N. Twenty-second. Passed.

Oak from Second to East Park. Passed.

B from Twenty-third to western boundary line of City. Read twice.

N. Thirteenth from B to G. Read twice.

S. Fourth from Taylor to Sheridan. Passed.

Changing and establishing grade of College street. Passed.

Changing and establishing grade of F st. Passed.

Changing and establishing grade of B st. Passed.

Making an appropriation out of the fund of $4039 70 for the lateral extension of Sixth street. Passed.

Providing for construction of a sewer in Morrison street from Tenth to Lownsdale; passed.

Making an appropriation of $14,739 out of the fund for the improvement of Fourth and South Fourth streets; passed.

Changing and establishing the grade of G street; passed.

Changing and establishing the grade of Fourth and North Fourth streets; passed.

Authorizing the employment of a competent person to superintend the construction and running of the new dredge at a salary of $2000 a year; read twice.

Requiring all persons coming into the city direct from foreign ports to be vaccinated, and authorizing a physician to be appointed for that purpose; referred to committee on health and police.

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Providing time and manner of improving North Thirteenth from D to G; passed.

Fixing compensation of deputy auditor and clerk; passed, but afterwards reconsidered and indefinitely postponed.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the city surveyor be and is hereby directed to survey a proposed lateral extension or widening of Third and North Third streets from the north line of A street to the line intersection of North Third street with North Front street, the widening or lateral extension to consist of extending the east and west lines of said streets five feet east and westerly, and that he make and file his report and plat as provided by law.

Resolved, That the committee on fire and water and chief engineer be and are hereby authorized and directed to sell at public or private sale any or all of the condemned hose or old iron now in the department yards.

Resolved, That the attention of the street superintendent and his deputy be and is hereby called to the provisions of ordinance No. 2360, which ordinance requires said deputy to attend to the cleaning of yards, lots, places and premises.

Resolved, That the attention of each of the officers be and is hereby called to the provisions of section 24 of ordinance No. 5004, requiring the owner, lessee or tenant and occupant of any stable or place where horses or cattle are kept, to keep said stable and yard in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

Giving notice of the following street improvements:

Salmon street from the west line of West Park street to the east line of Twelfth street, by grading, laying sidewalk and crosswalks, and planking the roadway sixteen feet in width.

A street from the center line of North Front street to the center line of North Third street, by bringing the street to a proper grade to receive stone block pavement with broken and crushed stone, by laying stone block pavement, stone crosswalks and wooden sidewalks, and by doing the necessary grading.

Changing and establishing the grade of G street between Nos 1 Nineteenth street and North Twentieth street, said establishing it the same as follows: At a point in G street 260 feet west of the center line of North Nineteenth street at 107 feet above the base of grade, the grade of G street to run in a direct line from this point to the established grade at North Nineteenth and North Twentieth streets.

E street as follows: At E and North Fifth street, from 21 to 22 feet above the base of grade; at E and North Sixth street, from 21 to 23 feet above the base of grade; at E and North Seventh street, from 21 to 22 feet above the base of grade.

THE MAYOR WILL RESIGN.

Mayor Thompson at this point of the proceedings arose and addressed the council. He said that it was well known to all the members that the city election last June resulted in no choice for mayor, and that under the law he held over. There was a difference of opinion as to whether he held over for three years, or only until the election next month. On this point he had sought advice from the best legal authorities, but they were as much at loss for definite advice as the general public. There was, to avoid any complication likely to arise out of the matter, he announced that he would resign the office of mayor at the next regular meeting, the occasion to take effect the first Monday in July. This would give the council an opportunity to call an election for mayor next month.

Councilman Gerdes thereupon offered the following resolution:

Whereas, At the city election held on June 20, 1881, Joseph Simon and D. P. Thompson were rival candidates for the office as mayor of the city of Portland, and

Whereas, After a contest between said parties for such office, had before this council, it was determined by a resolution adopted on the 3d day of August, 1881, as follows:

Resolved, That the decision of this council is that neither D. P. Thompson nor Joseph Simon was elected mayor of this city at said election, and that the holdover mayor, D. P. Thompson, continue in the discharge of his office until his successor is duly elected and qualified as provided by law.

AND WHEREAS, It is doubtful that this council should know as early as practicable if an election for the office of mayor should be called for and held on the 2d Monday in June, 1882; therefore be it

Resolved, That the city attorney be and he is directed to furnish the council at the next meeting thereof his opinion in writing as to whether or not, under the provisions of the city charter, an election for the office of mayor of the city of Portland should be held on the 2d Monday in June, 1882.

Mayor Thompson said that whatever might be the result of the city attorney, he would resign at the next meeting.

After some discussion the resolution was passed. The council then adjourned.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORSHIP.—The St. Charles Hotel Restaurant has changed hands. The new man in charge is Scull, who is so well known to all in Portland as well as the traveling public. The Restaurant will be inside the best in Oregon.

MADAME SEAVER has removed her place of business and residence to 193 Sixth, second door north of Taylor.

Muldoon Picnic Mattress at P. O. Candy Store 8 st urday.

T. J. O'Connor & Co. will sell 6 Pieces Real Estate at Auction next Friday. See advertisement.

Go to Keith's for your posters.

Use Plumber's Oregon Block Pumice.

Fresh French Nougat at P. O. candy store.

Parasols in all grades and shades. M. B. & Co.

Fine Twilled Parasols with Persian handles, 75c, M. B. & Co.

The DAILY OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's, anr. N. P. News Co's.

THE MINSTRELS.

A long, shrill yell has been added. That which Portland amusement lovers for three years have watched waited and paid for, has now received, and the supply was fully equal to the demand. The Standard Minstrels, who opened last night at New Market theater to a packed house—gallery, parquette and dress circle—fulfilled general expectations and managerial promises. There were just fourteen in the company—including the curtain raiser and not a man in the lot. Four capital comedians—Reed, Mack, Haverly and Ryman; four good singers for ballad singing and six musicians who knew how to play. The first part could scarcely have been better. All the jokes were, for a wonder, fresh and clean, and they were sent out with admirable celerity. The sitting of Haverly, Mack and Reed set the gallery wild, and the ballads of lawless, Bishop and Dixon were of the old-fashioned, enjoyable sort, too much neglected nowadays by burlesque organizations in their eagerness to present alleged novelties. Gov. Ady Ryman's shinny speech was excellent, because in addition to being a good attempt at oratory, it had the merit of a dozen or more hits, and was not the customary, tiresome harangue. Better features than Reed's budget of nonsense and Haverly and Mack's breakdown have rarely been seen on the boards.

"Muldoon's Picnic" is a successful of very comical situations, something after the "Fun on the Bris." style, in which Reed and Mack have scope for displaying fair character acting and the remainder of the company for helping them to keep an audience in continual roars for an hour.

Mr. Freeth, the leader of the quartette, was so hoarse as not to be able to speak above a whisper, hence his absence. The programme will be repeated to-night, to-morrow evening an entire change.

THE COURTS

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—PART 3.

TUESDAY, May 2.

State of Oregon vs Henry White. Barry Wiriland and Geo. Emmet—Arraigned and J. C. Moreland appointed to defend.

WEDNESDAY, May 3.

The above defendants were arraigned and plead not guilty.

State of Oregon vs Ling Xing and Ah Jim—Arraigned not guilty to plead.

A. Duffy et al vs L. Brockle et al—Default; Jas. K. Kelly appointed guardian *ad litem*.

L. B. Smith vs Y. A. Smith et al—Default and referred to Wm. Exley to take testimony.

Lawrence vs Lawrence—Default; referred to Seneca Smith.

W. A. Ladd vs Benj. Stark et al—Default.

Roberts vs Roberts—Default.

Grand jury present two indictments.

COUNTY COURT—HON. J.

COMMISSIONERS.

Road from John R. Hankins' to Simmers and Taylor's ferry road. Report of assessors of damages approved and ordered that the road be established.

Ordered that license issued to J. N. Steffen to sell liquors at retail in North East Portland for a period of one year.

PROBATE.

Guardianship of Tomlinson heirs—Confirmation of sale of realty.

Guardianship of Ida Parks, Rosa Etta Parks, et al—Order licensing guardian to sell real estate.

Estate of Wm. Saturly, deceased—Final account approved and administrator discharged.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, May 2.

U. S. vs S. B. Warren—Informal on filed; plea of guilty; sentenced to fine of $500 30 days in jail.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

WEDNESDAY, May 3.

Wm. Reid, manager, vs McCallister—Decree.

Oregon Book, Shoe and Leather Manufacturing Co. vs Lai Kwong—Motion to make complaint more definite and certain, and demurrer to second cause of action, argued and submitted.

Court adjourned to Friday.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The Steamship Oregon sailed at midnight with the following passengers:

J. J. Payne	W. A. Rancier
R. Knoll w/ & child	I. W. Bilver
Wm. Teagne	M. J. Simons
Rev. J. C. Baker	Frank Badson
Wesley Grane	Mrs. R. Hall & 2 children
J. T. Brennan	J. H. Carey
L. Ackerman	D. W. Welly
J. H. Buckingham	I. Heckit
C. S. Bush	I. F. McLean
T. C. Kerne	E. Rose
Mrs. Geo. Allen	C. W. Jeman
Louis Solomon & w/	Mrs. J. H. Robertson
Miss Dora Agee	D. G. Stanti
L. Royal	P. F. Mulvaupt & w/
W. Horn	W. Horsley
D. A. Dyer	R. B. Collins
Miss Bonnington	W. McFarland
E. Marston	W. T. Holland
H. P. Bridge	Mrs. J. W. Schull & son
Mrs. J. W. Wilson	J. Sethick & w/
J. F. Athinson	T. McTague
W. A. Elder	C. Williams

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken of the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, May 3, 1:57 P. M.

Place of observation.	Height of barom.	Change last 3 hours.	Ther.	Wind. Direc.	Wind. Velocity last hour.	State of weather.
Portland	29.98	02	50	SW	06	Cloudy
Olympia	29.94	08	50	SW	12	Lt rain
Roseburg	29.98	07	52	SW	07	Fl'ng
Red Bluff	30.06	02	57	S	05	Clear
Sacramento	30.12	06	57	SW	00	Fair

Umatilla not in.

River 10 feet above low water mark: risen 8 inches.

Maximum temperature, 61.0 degrees; minimum temperature, 49.0 degrees.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

H Wing and wife to J Ordway, lot 4, block 7, Mc-Millen's addition, May 1—$950.

F. N. Shattuck to A. L. Power, lots 1 and 2, block 7, St. Johns, May 3—$200.

Margaret A Squires to Lizzie M J Benedict, lots 13 and 14, block 45, Albina, May 1—$300.

C Brockman and wife to Mrs R F Schinmer, lots 5 and 6, block 142, E.P., April 29—$1200.

E. McDonald to B. Homschuh, lot 7, block 125, Portland, May 1—$1500.

RIGHT OF WAY DEED.

J B Montgomery et al to O R & N Co, a strip 55 feet in width on the east side in S 27, T 1 N, R 1 E. April 29—$1.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

F. S. Chadbourne & Co., corner of First and Yamhill streets, have their stock now complete in every particular. In all that pertains to furniture, they have the fullest variety from low priced grades to the most artistic work made in the United States. The firm from long experience understand the needs of the trade in Oregon and Washington, and are specially prepared to meet its requirements. Every thing in this immense establishment is new and prices are unvariably the lowest the first class goods command.

A CARD.

The ladies of the Relief Society desire to express their thanks to Messrs. H. Ackerman & Co. for their generous donation of toys, which favor was much appreciated by the ladies and was the source of much pleasure to the little ones at the Home. Per order of the society.

Less than three years ago R. D. Hamilton of Grenville, paid something under $800 for 160 acres of land, and last week he sold it for $2500.

Best bread, crackers, cakes and pies and especially coconut-pies at the German Bakery, 145 Third.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. Chas. E. Bray announces that he will receive pup ils on the piano, organ and violin. Orders may be left at residence, 149 Fourth street, or at the music stores.

The Household sewing machine took the first premium at the great Manchester (Eng.) exposition for the best family sewing machine. John S. Gadsden, general agent, 107 Third street, Portland.

Drop in at G. Blumbler & Co.'s furniture establishment and see some of the finest bedroom suits, "it, out any exception," ever offered for sale in Portland.

New lot of gold fish every Steamer, at wholesale and retail. S. L. STONE.

Lipes, lemons, oranges, figs, dates, nuts, etc. To the wholesale trade at lowest prices. S. L. Stone.

Uncle Myers has just opened some of the finest optical goods in the state. Specialties to suit all eyes and sights.

Get your Prescriptions filled at Child's Drug Store, corner Second and Morrison.

The Mocha Restaurant, 86 First street, opposite Ackerman's Dollar Store, will be open day and night. Ladies' private rooms up stairs.

All the leading Patent Medicines can be found at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

For banquets, dinners and parties use Eclipse champagne. Equal to any imported.

Do you want to go to the country for the summer? Rent or lease your furniture to Taylor Myers. He will lend you money on it, and take care of it, at 181 First street.

One hundred packages of Household sewing machines, direct from the factory just received at Gardner's sewing machine store, 107 Third street. Sixth heavy shipment of these popular sewing machines in less than six months.

WALTHAM WATCHES

In Sonome silver case	$14 00
In Sonome silver case	17 00
In Sonome silver case	19 50

Written guarantee for two years with above watches. Send to any part of the state on receipt of coin or money order. W. FRIEDLANDER, 66 First street, Portland, Or.

BUSINESS HOUSE IN OREGON.

Rodgers Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry.

The finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds, Silverware specialties, etc., New York Jewelry Co., Skeen's Palace, 161 First street.

Sewing machines properly repaired at reasonable rates and work guaranteed. A full line of parts, oil, needles, etc., on hand. GEO. WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G Co., 88 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
140 First St., Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR BORROW money or have rents, go to Walter & Shea, Pawnbrokers, 26 Washington street. Persons attending to this can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is in business in Portland for the last ten years, and has treated persons properly at all times. O'Shea is "Boss" Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

From the Columbia churchman:

The following comprise the vestry of St. David's, East Portland, E. Shannon, church warden; S. E. Josephi, rector's warden and secretary; G. H. Atkins, treasurer; E. Smith, Wm. Halfpenny, Geo. A. Hill, J. C. N. Sellwood, Wm. Dent.

St. Paul's council of Oregon City elected the following lay delegates for the ensuing year: Lay readers—C. Mrs. H. L. Kelly, secretary; Mrs. P. Hatch, treasurer; Mrs. H. Cochran; committee for visiting sick, Mrs. D. Cox-ill, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Cheramie, committee on sacristan meeting, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Hurley, Miss M. Holmes.

ST. DAVID'S GUILD, EAST PORTLAND.

The women's guild of St. David's church, East Portland, held its regular annual meeting on Easter Monday, at which time the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. J. W. Sel wood, ex officio president; Miss A. M. Stone, vice president; Mrs. J. W. Sellwood, secretary; Mrs. F. C. Tripp, treasurer.

The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer gave evidence of faithful and successful work throughout the year, and the ladies feel encouraged to hope for still larger results in the future. Through their efforts the debt on the church has been reduced $500 during the year, and it is hoped the remaining $450 will soon be cancelled.

LENTEN OFFERINGS.

Following is the list of offerings by the sunday schools in Portland for domestic and foreign missions:

Trinity church, Portland	$175 65
St. Stephen's chapel	3 50
Classes of St. Helen's hall	30 35
St. Timothy's, Bishop Scott memorial	22 50
Trinity mission chapel	4 00
St. Matthew's chapel	5 00
St. Paul's church, Oregon City	6 50
St. Paul's mission school, Canemah	9 75
Mount Pleasant	2 25
St. David's, East Portland	55 75
Grace church, Astoria	99 25
St. Paul's church, Salem	21 00
Chapel of Holy Innocents, Upper Astoria	5 10
St. Peter's, Albany	4 25
St. Paul's, Dallas	1 55
Four family missionary boxes	12 58
	$466 37

The Sunday schools in Eastern Oregon are yet to hear from.

EPISCOPAL CALENDAR FOR MAY.

7 Fourth Sunday after Easter.
12 Fifth Sunday after Easter.
16, 16, 17, 18 gation Days.
18 Ascension Day.
21 Sunday after Ascension.
28 Whitsun Day.
29 Whitsun Monday.
30 Whitsun Tuesday.
31 Ember Day.

NEWS NOTES FROM CHAMPOEG.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CHAMPOEG, May 2.

Our Sunday school will give their concert in four weeks in Eberhard's warehouse.

Rev. Mr. McIntire is lying dangerously ill at the residence of Robert Adkinson, near town.

Mrs. Levi Leland delivered three lectures on temperance here last week with telling effect.

Can't somebody summon up courage and start a butcher shop at this place? Plenty of room for a good shop, and great need for one, as we have to look to Hubbard station for supplies, nine miles away.

Farm hands have been very scarce all spring, and even at this date a good many more are wanted in this neighborhood. If anybody knows any hands wanting work (not gentlemen of leisure), send them up here.

The good templars number some 70 members, the cream of the country, and they will give their first picnic May 20th, on their new ground which has been lately fitted up. They are looking forward for a grand celebration, July 4th, next.

BAKER CO. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

BAKER CITY, April 29.

At the county convention yesterday the democrats chose the following ticket:

Senator—I. D. Haines.
Representatives—T. B. Iron, W. R. Curts.
County Judge—J. H. Shinn.
Commissioners—E. P. Perkins, E. T. Tillson.
Assessor—J. Lefelberger.
Surveyor—W. S. Abbott.
Treasurer—R. D. McCook.
School Superintendent—J. Payton.
Coroner—J. W. Clower.
Clerk—T. D. Parker.
Sheriff—W. W. Marillion.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

C. J. Morrison, Silverton	A. Hall, Silverton
J. Ary, S F	W. M. Rider, S F
L. Solins & w, Vancouver	Capt. A. Tyler, F Grove
Mrs. Loughton, Goldendale	J. E. Parrish & w, Browns
A. Austin & w, Ellensburg	R. J. Byers, Corvallis
A. H. Whitfield, Corvallis	Mrs. W. Jones, at Alnsworth
W. J. McConnell, Yamhill	J. C. Baker, Salem
H. P. Earhart, Salem	L. S. Scott, do
C. H. Jones, S F	Col. W. Prosser, Seattle
J. D. McKinnon, Oakland	P. D. Moore, Olympia
C. C. Darling, N Tacoma	Ed. Hirsch, Salem
J. Sinauer, W. S. Falls, N F	J. C. Chambers, do
A. B. Sander, Albina	F. Hatton, Albina

THE ESMOND.

G. Oechsle, U S A, Vancouver	Mrs. P. Hodgkin, Salem
Mrs. A. W. Lewis, Bland	T. F. Vance, Walla Walla
R. S. Hudgins, S F	do do
L. R. Hawley, Walla Walla	J. D. Stone, Ainsworth, W T
J. Glenn & w, Salem	A. Macintosh, Seattle
Mrs. Jerg, N York	C. C. Bolton, Oregon City
H. P. Peters, Lancaster, O	A. L. Tower, St Johns
O. V. Gorrazolo, S F	W. R. Tuwin, Or City
Gov. Add Ryman, S F	Mrs. Pete Black, S F
Chas. Reed, do	Mr. & Mrs. R. Haverly, do
Miss Chandler, do	Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Ryan, do
W. F. Bladen, do	Mr. & Miss Walsh, do
Harry Shirley, do	J. W. Preuth, do
Geo. Lawless, do	Chas. Downing, do
Jas. Blakey, do	Wm. Allen, do
Robt. Allen, do	A. Reming, do
Sam Mott, do	

Muldoon Picnic Mattress at P. O. Candy Store Saturday.

ST. CHARLES.

Thos. Clancy, Seattle	C. C. Ide, brick & w, Salem
Mrs. A. W. VanDusen, Salm	Mrs. L. McGinley, do
Mrs. May, Yakima City	G. F. Slaughter, Oak Point
E. Overman, Oak Point	Wm. Leetz, do
G. Harris, S F	D. H. Cone, Astoria
F. E. Dunn, Pilot Rock	A. W. Hawkett, Salmon River
D. Chaplin, LaGrande	A. B. Powers, Knappa
Mrs. McCallum, Knappa	A. S. Powers, Knappa
W. Powers, Eugene	D. W. French, Dalles
Miss C. Olsen, Freeport	Miss J. Duval, Freeport
F. E. Olsen, Oak Point	J. R. Sloan, S F
Miss E. J. Gall, Dayton, W T	A. M. McCorkle, Seattle
J. M. Stafford, Eugene	B. B. Hardman & w, Albany
G. Moller, S F	G. W. Hazwell, Salmon Riv
G. Stewart, Pullman	D. D. Cone, Rock, WT
J. Varnelsyn, Indepand	S. H. Maxon, Vancouver

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

J. R. Armstrong, Sherbrook	C. Monroe, Wash ngton co
A. Landis & w, Corvallis	H. Herring, Salem
Mrs. Cauley, Albany	W. T. Crane, Halsey
J. Polly, Yakima	J. Mayer, Forest Grove
W. B. Powell & w, Dayton	J. O. Constance, W W
D. Canute, McMinnville	C. Butler, Seattle
J. S. Kearney, Seattle	J. Walker, do
Mrs. Haines, Halsey	L. J. Smith, St Johns
Mrs. Cadodiac, McMinn	W. White, Scappoose
J. Q. Adamson, Oakland	R. Alexander, Oakland
128 Bonney, Sacramento	F. Gould, Gervais
J. Keith, S F	G. Bandy, S F
W. H. Files, S Portland	G. Nicholas, Cliff on
J. Ventura, Clifton	W. M. Leach, Tacoma
W. G. Woodward, Tacoma	W. Murray, city
D. Robinson, S F	

All Oregon knows S. L. Stone, the leading dealer in fine candies. This week colored his 300 pound in Portland. Investigate his latest candies.

Sewing machines repaired, and all kinds of needles, oils, attachments, silk threads, etc., at Gardner's sewing machine store, 107 Third street.

Mothers, since that darling little boy of yours will smoke, see that he uses the Duke of Durham cigarettes, for they are free from drugs and wrapped with the finest rice paper and are as harmless as tobacco used in any way can be.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
No. 45 Washington street, leads all others.
Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith'
Look out for new candies, P. O. candy store.

A LARGE INVOICE OF WHITE SEWING MACHINES direct from the factory just received at Garrison's sewing machine store, 107 Third street.

SHEET MUSIC.—Largest stock on Northwest coast. Orders filled promptly. Simon Harris, corner Stark and Montgomery streets.

Uncle Myers has just opened some of the finest optical goods in the state. Specialties to suit all eyes and sights.

Remember that Child's Drug Store has been established in Portland five years.

Get your Prescriptions filled at Child's Drug Store, corner Second and Morrison.

The Mocha Restaurant, 86 First street, opposite Ackerman's Dollar Store, will be open day and night. Ladies' private rooms up stairs.

All the leading Patent Medicines can be found at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

For banquets, dinners and parties use Eclipse champagne. Equal to any imported.

Do you want to go to the country for the summer? If so, take your furniture to Taylor Myers. He will lend you money on it, and take care of it, at 181 First street.

One hundred packages of Household sewing

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNIN MAY 4 188-

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or. as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per month	$ 1 00
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per month	1 00
Daily, per year	12 00
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per Year	12 00
Sunday Oregonian, per year	2 50
Sunday and Weekly Oregonian, per year	3 00
The Weekly Oregonian, per year	2 00

IN CITY BY CARRIER.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30

THE OREGONIAN IN EAST PORTLAND.

The Daily, Weekly and Sunday Oregonian may always be found on the counter in Henry Weiser's Newspaper Headquarters, Fourth st., bet. 1 and M.

DOROTHY DOLEFUL.

BY WILLIAM O. ZATON.

It sometimes seems odd—and yet it isn't that some people in this world are so extravagantly fond of the doleful feast upon all themes which harrow up the soul and delight in adding to the darkness of a life already dark enough.

A morbidly bilious temperament is the cause, and they who have a disposition so affected, naturally find relief by comparing their ills with those of others.

Widow Dorothy Doleful had lost three husbands and nine sons upon the remorseless sea. She married in a seafaring community, and the nautical inclinations of her husbands and children had decked her head twelve times with a black bonnet and the weed of mourning.

But the Widow Doleful, though she had a humane heart, had a tough one, in some respects. Her grief was like that of many other widows. With a charming system, it duly observed the outward ceremonies prescribed by the world, but it did not so penetrate her soul as to make her heart break, or prevent her from looking about for another husband.

She was born with a passionate fondness for the gloomy side of life, and the atmosphere of sorrow was wholesome to her. She thrived under affliction like an ivy vine in the shade, and related dismal tales with a deep feeling of satisfaction. After her dozenth bereavement, she one day stood upon the beach, pulling, thinking, as was the widow's herpicul custom, about the sadness of her black silk gown.

"This here won't do at all. It won't do for me to marry any more fishermen. They are all the time dying, or sick, and their souls keep naturally doing the same likewise—just as the young ducks follow the old ones in the water, as soon as they break shell. What's bred in the bone will be in the flesh, out of the fish, and I'll have no more of 'em on land, any how. I'll marry a landsman, he shall hate water like a dog, and be landed proprietor. He shall, as I live, or my name isn't Dorothy Doleful. I'll be as true and faithful to him as a hound to his master, and he shall never have a chance to lose one hair of one hair of my husband's head. I'll be so pleasant to him, he won't know whether he's standing on his head or his heels. He shall be as happy as the day is long, and I'll be as miserable as the night is dark. He shall have no more dear husband; husbands are so plenty—I'll marry forty-five!"

So the widow shook off the strength of her sorrow, and began looking about for another husband. She had a high sense of honor, and as soon as she moved, especially into a higher circle of society, she called upon the widow Simpkins, who had been very kind to her in her distress, and who was a joint occupant of the same tenement.

"I've just got two letters from home; Both sealed with black, so I guess this somebody's dead. O dear! I s'pose I must read 'em. I hardly dare to open 'em, though. O, dear! it seems as if everybody was dying. I shouldn't be surprised if it was Job's October. It is wonderful she hadn't died long ago, for the poor thing was always ailing. She tried all the patent medicines for she had most everything, but there's no use, when it was the matter with her, for she never got cured. How sickly soon people do die! Well, I suppose I must read my letters now."

With this she broke one seal, but very reluctantly, for it looked as abhorrent to the pleasure of anticipation.

"I hope the news won't overcome you," said one of the widows, rising to the others, who were talking in subdued tones and with handkerchiefs.

"Can you bear bad news well?"

"Oh, my! I'm a shocking bad hand at that. Bad news always goes to my stomach. Ever since my last husband died I've been a shocking poor hand to bear bad news. Perhaps it is the climate that makes it. The climate is very poor, and grows worse and worse every day. Once I could stand the east wind, but now I can't stand any wind at all. Sometimes it seems to me as if there was cholera or yellow fever or sickness of some kind in all the air in this country, and then I think perhaps it will kill off at the white folks just as it used to the poor red Injins. That's what old Mr. Foresight used to think. Oh, dear! He's dead, too. He married Betsy Pall. She died within a year, and he had to marry Mrs. Sally Snapper to get rid of his grief and care of the child. He hadn't been dead more'n a week, after she married—let me see; who did Sally—who did Mrs.—who did she marry? But Lord! I forgot my letters! I must read them! Excuse me a bit."

With a very faint "O, dear!" she now read the two missives, while the other widows engaged in lively chat upon man and matrimony, with many significant nods and winks and giggles, genera. and particular, from which they were finally diverted by another "O, dear!" from Mrs. Doleful.

"Any very bad news?" asked they.

"Not as bad as I expected," sighed she, with a look of disappointment.

"Any relation died?"

"Only a little one—Mrs. Bixby's baby—a cousin of mine—whooping cough, and only four months old. The letter is very affecting, but then I never saw the child. I think Mrs. Bixby's sister brother-in-law, or else what did she harry up my feelings by black-sealing a letter for only a little baby for?"

This nice distinction, and the lachrymose look of chagrin which accompanied it, set all the other widows in a titter.

The Widow Doleful looked grave at first, but soon a sort of mouldy smile stole across her features, like a doubtful cat over a strange shed.

"I don't wonder you smile at such a piece of business myself," she said. "I know she must be tetchy. But this here," placing her hand upon the other letter, with a look of respect, "is of some importance. It says that old Mrs. Timwocks is dead—Mrs. Tamson Timwocks, aged ninety. It says:

"I now take my pen in hand this time to inform you that old Mrs. Tamson Timwocks is no more. Methinks I hear you say, 'What on earth and she the only young man that ever loved her, poor thing, thought she couldn't die.' She died of a bucket of whitewash, which it fell upon her head by accident from an Irishman, who was washing the corn barn. I'm a little sorry at what you can expect from your uncle Peter Mrs. Timwocks' Nuncle. Answer.

"PETER DENDY, Esquire."

"Poor old critter," continued Mrs. Doleful. "But I don't care much about the death of her, seeing she was old and was no relation, and she had no friends. Besides, she must have been sorry well tired out. Prudence Rodgers can't long for this world, herself. She's sickly and worn out, though she's only thirty. Something wear out very early! I wonder what she'll have done if she's not married at forty-five! Three husbands and nine sons and more one alive! Oh, dear. Oh, dear, dear. It is past all account what I suffer sometimes. There's one thing I've forgotten to ask," she suddenly exclaimed, with extraordinary self-control, subduing her deep sorrow to the mere ripple for her. Rev. Mr. Pinkum, marry I or nay?"

The pen refuses to disclose anything further; save that all the widows were heard to laugh loudly shortly after, and that the Widow Doleful brightened up from which it may be inferred that Mr. Pinkum was in the market.

A RECORD FOR RESIGNING.

Prevalent Belief in Atlanta, Ga., that Senator Brown will soon Resign His Seat.

Special to the Chicago Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 18.—A correspondent of the Chronicle, now traveling with Senator Brown in a special car through the lower portion of Georgia, where the senator is in search of health, after writing a most discouraging account of the condition of the Georgia senator, finishes his letter in the following manner:

"Did you know," said Senator Brown wearily after a severe fit of coughing, as we swept through the pine borders, "that I have a fine record for resigning. I resigned every political office I ever held except state senator. I resigned the first office I was elected to—that of constable. I resigned the superior court judgeship. I resigned the governorship and the senatorship under peculiar circumstances. At the close of the war, while I was in prison, Judge Johnson was made provisional governor and took charge of affairs. When I came home I found him in power. I was very sick for some weeks. As soon as I recovered I wrote out my resignation as governor and had it published. I stated to the people that, as I was prevented by circumstances over which I had no control from administering the trust they had confided in me, I felt it to be my duty to resign it back into their hands. I was arrested for writing this resignation by Gen. Wilson, who thought it was contempt of the federal authority. Yes," he continued, reflectively, "I've written several resignations of office."

The above creates more than ordinary comment here, owing to the fact that the *Constitution* is the reputed organ of Senator Brown, and that one of the chief correspondents of that paper was sent with him to write whatever the senator wished published. Reading Brown's letter of resignation as governor, which is in an attack upon President Johnson's reconstruction policy, filled with the fact that "a military despotism" was then in power, and declaring that a continuance in office under such circumstances would be a participation in the usurpation and oppression of the people, he said:

"I have written the first copy since it commenced. Are there any more in America that could fill your boots. I want your handwriting to put in my collection, as I have letters from the following great men: John Wesley, duke of Wellington, Gen. O'Connel and Adam Clark."

From Rev. ——— Bray writes:

"Dear Sir: Being a poor boy, and knowing your kind and benevolent disposition, I send you a few cents to send me your autograph, and I promise you that this western country will hear of your good deeds; yes, and it will help to bring to light your real character. I know, though you be Gustean the Greek you will overflow with gratitude for this favor. The reason I want your photo is to remember the greatest of Americans, and to let the people here see your good face."

A Boston clergyman writes:

"I have long admired you for your honesty of purpose. I pid your true Christian character. I am so earnest believer in your innocence—that is, that you were not responsible for the attempt that killed President Garfield. I wish that I could have your autograph, that I might be handed down to my children and my children's children."

A New York autograph begger says:

"Will you kindly grant me the favor of possessing your autograph to add to those of other illustrious men? I have been a close observer of your struggle with Porter, and think your final success is beyond all question; and, with profound respect for the manly course you have pursued I remain, sir, etc."

An alleged widow in Illinois, probably some museum attendiary, writes:

"Being a widow left with much property I would willingly help you. There surely could be no better way to spend a thousand or two than to help a fellow creature condemned by man, but sustained by divinity. Please send me a lock of your hair as a memento of one who was brave enough to sacrifice his life for his beloved party."

From Ohio a ragamuffin writes to "Hon. Charles Guiteau," and puts it into poetry:

I am only a maid of Ohio's parts,
And you are king of the stalwarts;
But you will be so kind in my behalf
As to favor me with your autograph.

But the most ingenious, unscrupulous, slimy personage is a man—or it is barely possible is a woman—writing to Guiteau under the color of being in love with him, being rich, surrounded with elegance, etc., and all the while drawing autographs and letters from him. He or she, began to write last December, and wrote at first at length, inserting French phrases, descriptions of flowers and other stuff shrewdly adapted to inflict Guiteau's credulity. He no doubt believes in all these letters, and if he has not suspected the writers of them to be thieves, decoying his autograph from him, he has profited by their suggestions, and his autograph is immensely esteemed; and now, as recently, may God protect and deliver you is the sincere prayer of your stranger friend."

The next letter gives Guiteau glimpses of the pseudo family life of his elegant lady admirers; talks about pa and ma, and offers considering about some sale to the point, saying: "Knowing how busy you must be at the present time, I inclose an envelope already subscribed and stamped in which you can, with little loss of time, inclose your autograph, or, still better, such reply as your feelings may dictate."

The third letter refers to Guiteau's answer having come promptly to hand, and says: "It will be esteemed and preserved as long as I live, and I doubt not for many generations, when we are no more, as a most interesting and solemn souvenir of the most important drama in the history of the republic, and of yourself as the principal actor, and sole central figure. I do not prize it, as a gentleman friend was rude enough last evening to intimate, as a memento of the political annihilation of President Garfield. I prize it because I believe, or rather know, that you will either be acquitted and come forth a free man, whose claims upon his party and country will then be recognized, or you will fall a victim to an unjust administration of the law; and in either case I shall prize your letters as the most precious souvenirs that I could possess. The four autographs you sent kind enough to enclose were all too good away by lady friends, who, like myself, sympathize deeply with you, although I intended to preserve one for my album. I could not, in face of my good fortune in having your letter, be so selfish. You request me to send you my photograph. I will endeavor to send one with this epistle, but if I do not I will send one in a day or two."

This party continues to delude Guiteau with an idea that he is going to have her photograph; though the same, if presented, would probably show some old furniture-dealer who had once added to his unexplained income by sex and criminals was the cheapest stock he could buy and the dearest he could sell.

A Short Trans-Atlantic Line.

New York Times.

There is now under consideration by a committee of the Dominion legislature a bill authorizing the establishment of a joint stock enterprise by which it is proposed to shorten the present ocean passage between London and the leading cities of America by three days. The scheme differs materially from the one recently broached by New York capitalists, although as in the latter project the scheme is interested in the new undertaking are all Americans. The corporation is to be called a "short line company," and it seeks to secure permission to build a good deal of railway, as a basis of its operations. The proposal is to build a line from Cape Race to Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and thence to the Straits of Canso. Here connection will be established with the Halifax and Cape Breton railway, which is already connected to New Glasgow. From the latter point a road is to be built to Oxford to connect the intervening railway which runs to St. John. A bridge is then to be put up over the St. John river, which will open the way to communication with the different rail routes at present built to New York, Montreal, Chicago, and other cities. So far all the shortening of the water route across the ocean is concerned, the proposition of the projecting company is to put on a line of fast steamers to cross the Irish channels and then to traverse the ocean from Galway to Newfoundland, and lastly to cross the mouth of the St. Lawrence gulf from cape Ray to cape North. Here the railway facilities will be called into requisition and such cargoes may secure a rapid transit to any point they may desire to reach. By the above outlined system of combined water and rail route the projectors of this latest scheme of rapid travel claim they can gain three days of time which they undertake to save. The experiment will be watched with interest everywhere, as its successful accomplishment will be of the greatest value to business men on both sides of the water.

Scores on Forbes.

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Archibald Forbes, the English war correspondent, has written up his experiences as a lecturer for the *Century Magazine*. He has not cheated very much of a furore in this country. He did some very good work in this company as a reporter, but probably no better work than in telling dame gossip, by the newspaper reporter are on the American press. He is not entitled to half the credit which belongs to the average police reporter who evolves three columns of sensational rot from his true inwardness every day, gets kicked by indignant subscribers and receives only eleven dollars a week for the suffering which he puts upon others and has not died upon himself.

Advertising Cheats.

In this age of advertising it is hard for legitimate enterprise to get a hearing, and the public are so used to seeing advertisement that we should all more closely and rarely call attention to the contents of it. But there is one class of advertisements which we feel it our duty to expose, and we refer to the numerous "Lottery Circulars" which are now flooding the country. Some of these with which we have had to do are

JENNINGS'

TRADE MARK

FOR

THE GRIPPE,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Coat, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Smallings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache; Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

REDUCTION!

As the lace gloves have had their popularity, we offer our still complete stock of

Foster's Kid, Silk and Lisle Laced Gloves,

Lower than the lower fourths.

6, 4, 6 Buttons and Mousquetaires always well assorted.

Just added to our stock a line of

Silks and Satins, Plain and Fancy Mulls, Nan-sooks, Tucklins, Suisse and Embroidered Flannels.

We are selling out the Large Collars, replacing them with the popular

Fancy Flakes and Extra Large Bonted Net.

Antique Curtains, Beadings and Laces in all styles.

Just received our assortment of fancy sash ribbons. Received the latest style of Curtain and Lambrequin Fringes.

We offer for this half week, 72 inches wide, $2 20.

P. S. Stamps—Lace and fine embroidered.

A. SALMON,

SUCCESSOR TO R. BINE,

165 FIRST ST.

Established ——— 1852

H. SINSHEIMER,

IMPORTER OF

Musical Instruments & Strings

149 First St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

Sole agents for the celebrated BECKER & SONS, BEHLE BROS. & CO'S and HARDMAN & CO'S PIANOS. MASON & HAMLIN and STANDARD ORGANS. Manufacturers of brass band instruments constantly on hand at lowest prices. mch1 6mw

FRENKMAN & WOLFF,

MACHINISTS,

Corner F and Third Streets.

Lathe work, Dowel, Bandings, Iron Shutters and R. cabinery of all descriptions. Planing and Moulding Tools to order

CUTEAU'S MAIL.

Sample Letters from the Idiots who Solicit His Autograph.

An inspection of Guiteau's correspondence, says Cath., leaves no doubt whether an autograph upon the letter is not a very dubious sort of person, and whether there is not some responsibility attached to gratifying him. I will give instances of this from that part of Guiteau's bulk called "The Removals." Of many from Bolcheltown, Mass., writes:

"Hon. Charles Guiteau: Realizing the fact that the name Charles Guiteau will stand as one of the great names in American history, I should consider it an honor to be the possessor of his autograph."

Another Bolcheltowner writes from San Francisco:

"Dear Sir: I take this method of advising you my name, and desire to extend to you any courtesy that I can. The people of San Francisco are with you, and desire by see you acquitted. They are now humbly [illegible] to see a statement of it at home. Your humble [illegible] Sam." As a memento of it at home. Your humble [illegible] telegraph."

Another, from Buffalo, writes:

"I have watched the trial ever since it commenced, and have come to the conclusion that there is not another man in America that could fill your boots. I want your handwriting, to put in my collection, as I have letters from the following great men: John Wesley, duke of Wellington, Gen. O'Connel and Adam Clark."

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PROSPECTS OF PERU.

England and Cuba Preparing to Rule the Whole West Coast.

From a Correspondent.

LIMA, March 24. For the present at least, it would seem probable that the revolutionary spirit that for so many years has been the bane of Peru, from South to North, has been thoroughly conquered. Iglesias, boasted by his enemy by courtesy, is bound for Panama and Paris. He is a prisoner on his hacienda, and we are informed that he is very ahead in his debts. If this be true, it is a most wonderful result to effect in the country of Santa Cruz and Castilla, and one which will make the name of General Durham Iles-Gorman a great historical character. Peru is at present President Prado's debtor, and the present amount of his civil list is $1,000,000 per annum. Prado will receive no more, but will continue to receive his present salary, which is $24,000 per annum. Prado is now in Europe, and will probably remain there for the present. He is a man of great wealth, and will probably live in Paris. He is a man of great wealth, and will probably live in Paris. He is a man of great wealth, and will probably live in Paris.

Crops, Fruit and Stock.

The [illegible] Congress met on [illegible] and [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]